

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1867.

On our inside pages will be found... On page 2d. A letter from Italy on the Waldenses and their work...

MINUTES.—We have received the Minutes of the Old School General Assembly from the Presbyterian Board of Publication...

A letter from the Secretary of Indiana University, received as we go to press, announces that their institution have conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. John W. Mears...

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We are indebted to Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, for a beautiful framed photograph of the new Ledger building...

NEW PAPER.—We learn that the Publishing Committee of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod (O. S.) have at length completed their arrangements for their new paper...

MR. HAMMOND IN LONDON.—Hon. and Rev. Baptist, W. H. Noel said to his congregation, on a recent Sunday, that so far as man could judge, he believed that 200 children had been truly converted during the week...

FINISHED.—Dr. Van Dyck has brought his Greek lessons upon the Arabic Scriptures to an end. It is just about two years since he came to this country and entered upon the work...

"THAT'S THE REASON WHY."—Rev. W. D. Green is publishing a series of bitterly abusive articles against Religion in the North Western Presbyterian. Another correspondent of the same paper writes...

I make some allowances for the prejudices of W. D. G., because I know he has recently come out of a hot fight with New School brethren at Covington.

INSANITY FROM RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT.—Rev. Dr. Cookman, pastor of the Spring Garden street Methodist Episcopal church, has had under his charge, Rev. Mr. Stockton, late a city missionary of Trenton, N. J., and his wife, both of whom are said to have become insane by religious excitement attendant upon the Perfectionist M. E. Camp Meeting at Vineland, N. J. The first indication of this was the throwing of a set of false teeth out of the car window...

Dr. Cookman says: "It is known, that his mind sustained a severe shock in the death of his son, who was killed in one of the battles of the rebellion. At times since that event, he has manifested a considerable degree of excitability. He has been influenced somewhat for two or three years past by what he termed his 'impressions.' Under this influence, he declined two years since to receive an appointment, at the hands of the Bishop, and proposed to engage in the labors of an Evangelist. After a few months he accepted an invitation to act as City Missionary in this city. In March last, he received his appointment to Philadelphia. His mind, for a number of years, has been much interested in the question of 'substitution' of Christian perfection, as taught in the M. E. Church."

POSITIVIST.—Positivism is about to take its place among the religious sects, a religion without a God. A series of lectures with a view to inaugurating a Positivist church with appropriate ritual, calendar, etc., has recently been delivered by Mr. Thos. Congreve in London, and in the audience was the author of "Adam Bede," her de facto husband Mr. G. H. Lewes, and Lords Houghton and Amberley. The new sect repudiates the supernatural origin of religion, making man its source and object. Humanity is its deity, and eminent men who have contributed to the improvement of the race are objects of its worship. Comte the founder of the system is an object of special reverence. It bases one of its claims for superiority over other religions on the fact that it sympathizes with the latest teachings of science, and utilizes them for the benefit of man. It is scientific infidelity seeking an organization, and as imported from Paris, a strange birth-place for a new religion, may be regarded as the latest skeptical novelty. Mr. Littré, of the French Academy, the ablest of the followers of Comte, will establish a periodical, devoted to the interests of Positivism.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES AND THE AFRICAN RACE. The New York Independent says, a propos of General Howard's establishment of a separate Lincoln Temperance League among the Freedmen:—

At this moment we have before us a letter from a friend in Assiwatac, Penn., informing us that the society of Good Templars in that place lately refused to admit to membership an intelligent, industrious young man, of good moral standing, solely because it was reported that one of his parents had negro blood in his veins! One of the members of the order, who took an active part in procuring the vote of rejection, was heard to say, "No nigger shall be made equal to me by having a seat in the hall."

THE PROPHETS' CHAMBER.—Mr. Jay Cooke of this city has purchased an island in Put-in-Bay, where Commodore Perry landed after the Battle of Lake Erie, in 1813. He has erected on it a fine stone mansion, for the express purpose of entertaining, for a brief season during the hot weather, and in succession, many of the Christian ministers of various Evangelical denominations, and especially such as, from the smallness of their salaries, are unable to afford such rest and recreation for themselves. The act is too good and thoughtful to need praise. Two of our own ministers, Revs. J. Chester and J. L. French, have been sojourning there.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

SUNDAY LIQUOR TRAFFIC. By request, Rev. Dr. Campbell, of this city, preached an admirable sermon on the above topic, on the first Sabbath evening of this month. It is mild and temperate in language—it calls no hard names—and yet it cuts like a Damascus blade. He states that there are in our city something like a thousand places where liquors are sold, one to every sixty inhabitants—men, women and children—through the town. Of these not one in ten—probably not one in fifty—closes on Sunday. On the contrary, the business goes on more briskly on the Sabbath than at any other time. Many spend that blessed day in drinking, who spend other days in work, squandering the hard earnings of all the rest of the week in personal indulgence, while their families are often suffering sore deprivations at home on that account. Often these places, where the Sunday traffic is carried on, become scenes of boisterous revelry. Here also brawls and fights often occur.

But this Sunday traffic is all contrary to the laws of the State. Those who open their shops on that holy day are constant violators of the Sunday statute. Besides, in getting a license they are supposed to present proof of "good moral character." But what sort of moral character is that which is constantly breaking the laws of the land? They are specifically licensed also to sell liquors on six days of the week, not on seven. The Sabbath is exempt. The license is of the nature of a contract. In taking such a license, the liquor dealer agrees to abide by the contract. He knows that he is not licensed to sell liquors on the Sabbath. And yet what are stipulations, conditions, or contracts to him?

And once more; many men have contended that a prohibitory law is so severe that it cannot be enforced; but how much better is the license law enforced in this regard? Its Sunday provision is violated all the time, and by those who say that a prohibitory law is too severe; who pretend to be the especial friends of a license law. Do they not plainly like that law best which can be most easily evaded or violated?

These are some of the sharp points of the discussion. They were well put, and gave manifest satisfaction to a large audience; so much satisfaction that a copy was asked for publication; in response to which it has appeared this week in two of our daily papers, and has been read, as we hope, by thousands who had not the pleasure of hearing it.

PALACE CARS. The New York Central Railway Company have put some new coaches upon their road, which exceed in elegance and luxury, we imagine, anything before on wheels in this country. They

are sixty-one feet in length, ten in width, with arched ceilings beautifully frescoed. They are divided into separate apartments or parlors, with a hall at one side; each apartment carpeted and furnished with sofas, chairs, mirrors, tables and everything which can minister to the comfort or taste of the traveller.

The trucks are each furnished with six wheels, instead of four, which enables them to move so smoothly along the rail that those inside would scarcely know they were in motion; and there they may sit and read, or chat, or sleep, almost as quietly as if sitting or lounging in their own drawing-rooms at home, even while whirling along through the country at the rate of thirty miles an hour. These cars are run between this city and New York without change, passing over the Hudson River road. And from this point to Chicago, passing over the Great Western road in Canada, and the Central railway of Michigan, is a line of Hotel cars. These are similar to those already described, in the elegance and convenience of their appointments. These, too, have their separate apartments, for families or parties of pleasure. And of these passengers may find lodgings at night and meals in the day time, almost as comfortably furnished as in a first-class hotel. We know of no more desirable route from east to west than over this thronged and popular line of travel.

INEBRIATE ASYLUM. The Inebriate Asylum, located at Binghamton, is at last in working order, and bids fair now to do something of the business for which it was intended. Dr. William Parker, of New York, is continued as President of the Board of Trustees; Dr. Albert Day, who met with great success in managing the Washington Home for Inebriates in Boston, is the Superintendent, and Rev. Samuel W. Bush, who was once pastor of the Presbyterian church at Cooperstown, is the faithful and gentlemanly Chaplain.

There are now about thirty patients in the institution, some of whom belong to families of world-wide fame; and it was peculiarly sad to find such names in such associations—we know of no better place where they may hope for reform. But it was sadder still to think that while Mr. Day is reforming these thirty, the thousand dram shops in this one city alone will make more than thirty drunkards every year. Buffalo will make twice as many more; and New York City, with seven thousand tipping holes, can make as many as all the rest of the State beside.

And so it comes to pass that we have, at least, one hundred thousand drunkards in the State. The average life of the drunkard is about ten years. Ten thousand, therefore, annually pass from the Empire State into drunkards' graves, and ten thousand new drunkards take their places, so as to keep the rank full. We make ten thousand drunkards a year, therefore, and are trying to reform thirty! We are a great State; and our laws are the embodiment of the wisdom of ages.

MERTY APPRECIATED.

James S. Seymour, Esq., has been for more than fifty years an officer of the Bank of Auburn, having been appointed cashier on the 11th of August, 1817, and having been now for many years its President. The completion of fifty years of faithful and honorable service in the management of its affairs, was very properly made the occasion, on the part of the Directors, for the presentation of a little speech to Mr. Seymour, accompanied with some very fine specimens of silver ware—a pitcher, two goblets and a salver, with suitable inscriptions upon them.

Mr. Seymour is a leading member of the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn, a prominent citizen, universally respected, a friend of the Theological Seminary and of every enterprise of Christian benevolence, a man of great liberality as well as high business capacity and integrity, and it is pleasant to see such had in honor. After fifty years of such service, without a suspicion or a shadow upon his fair name, he well deserved the compliment so handsomely paid him by the Directors; and we know that all Western New York will say, Amen.

LIBERAL. The Presbyterian Church of Ogden, of which Rev. A. McA. Thorburn is pastor, has given \$300 to the American Missionary Association, to support two teachers among the freedmen at the South. The church also furnishes the teachers, two of their own number, whom they follow with their love and confidence and prayers.

PERSONAL. The Post-office address of Rev. D. W. Marsh, of whose removal from our city we spoke last week, is Golfrey, Illinois. That is the name of the town in which Monticello Seminary is located. There is another little town, in quite another part of the State, called Monticello; and letters addressed to "Monticello" are not likely to go to the place where the Seminary of that name is planted, and where Mr. Marsh now resides. The church which he is to take charge of is, we believe, Presbyterian in form.

Rev. Dr. Vermilye, Professor in the Theological Seminary at Hartford, Ct., by invitation preached the sermon at the dedication of the new Congregational church at Warsaw last week. He will be remembered by many as the Corresponding delegate of the General Association of Connecticut in our General Assembly in May last.

We see that the University of Vermont, at its recent Commencement, conferred the degree of

Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. Geo. N. Boardman, of Binghamton. This is the man they tried to get last year for their President; and we do not know where they could look for a worthier candidate for either honor.

Mr. Smith N. Penfield, who has held the post of organist for several years in the Central Church of this city, and who was acknowledged, we believe to be the finest player on that majestic instrument in this region, has gone to Germany, to spend a year or two in taking lessons and further practice, under the directions of some of the great masters. He aims at still higher excellence in his profession. GENESEE. ROCHESTER, August 17, 1867.

News of Our Churches.

THE SPRINGFIELD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (N. S.) located in the beautiful little village of Flourentown, and in sight of Chestnut Hill, with whom the Rev. Alfred Snyder has been ministering, have secured the services of Rev. George H. Hammer, of Meadville Presbytery, Synod of West Pennsylvania. His labors with the church commenced with the first of August with flattering prospects of success. With the aid and countenance of the New School element of our city churches, who during the summer solstice seek the pure air beyond the city limits, a large and influential church can undoubtedly soon be built up. The congregation are in possession of a neat and comfortable church building in a central location, free from debt, and are prepared to accommodate all who may favor them with their presence. May the blessing of the Great Head of the Church attend both pastor and people; that they may exert a hallowed influence over the community surrounding them.

MASSILON, O.—Mr. Richard L. Williams, one of this year's graduates of Lane Seminary, was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian church in Massilon, on August 7th, by the Presbytery of Pataskala. Rev. D. E. Beach was chosen Moderator. President Hitchcock, D.D., of Western Reserve College, preached the sermon; Rev. A. Kingsbury, D.D., made the ordaining prayer; and Rev. D. Tenney gave the charge to the pastor; and Rev. D. C. Blood the charge to the people. Massilon is a charming little city of about five thousand inhabitants, full of enterprise, and with prospect of growth. Our church there contains about one hundred members.—Cor. Herald.

HOLTON, KANSAS.—Our church, which was organized last March with twenty members, is engaged in building a house of worship. They appreciate the fact that every family ought to have a home.

CHURCHES.—In College Hill, O., at the quarterly communion, eleven were added to the Church—three husbands with their wives by letter, and five young men on profession.

MINISTERIAL.—Rev. Dr. Allen of Lane Seminary is at Superior City, Wis., and finds the climate there very favorable.—Rev. H. W. Gilbert of Binghamton, N. Y., has accepted a call from the Congregational church, at Longridge, Conn.—Rev. Geo. Spaulding is temporarily supplying the Church in the 2d. Ward of Scranton, Pa.; address Providence, Pa.—Rev. H. H. Northrop recently tendered his resignation as pastor of the Church in Flint, Mich., which he has served for fifteen years. His people, however, refused to accept it, and added to his salary \$500.—Rev. Mr. Martin of Virginia city, Nevada, is about to resign his charge on account of the condition of his wife's health. He will be greatly missed in the field where he has efficiently labored. The Rev. T. E. Taylor will temporarily succeed Mr. M.—Rev. Elbridge Mix, (Cong.) has accepted a call from the First Presbyterian church in Orange, N. J., and has requested a dismissal from his pastorate at Burlington, Vt.—Rev. John Safford, of Bellevue, O., commenced his labors two weeks ago as pastor of the Church in Crawfordsville, Ind.—Rev. A. W. Sanford has removed from Marion, Ind., to Erie, Monroe county, Mich.

Religious Intelligence.

THE REFORMED CHURCHES.

City.—On a recent Sunday sixteen persons were admitted to the membership of the First United Presbyterian church, corner of Broad and Lombard streets.—On a late Sunday the Trinity (German) Reformed church, for some months worshipping in the American Mechanics' Hall, held their first communion in the hall, corner of Sixth street and Girard avenue. After a sermon by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Cloop, about a dozen new members connected themselves with the new church enterprise. The congregation have secured a plot of ground at Seventh and Oxford streets, where they intend erecting a church edifice.—The new Trinity Church building on Frankford avenue, will be entirely completed in the autumn. The lecture room is finished.—The church at Port Richmond in the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia, recently received twenty persons to its communion on profession, and has received eighty-one members during the year. The propriety of enlarging the church edifice is under consideration.—The South Church, Third and Redwood, is being renovated. It has been closed for several weeks, during which the workmen have been replastering, painting and frescoing it. When completed it will be a very fine building.

West Arch Street Church.—An overflowing congregation in a city church in midsummer is a novelty; but such a congregation was seen in the West Arch Street church, on the evening of last Sabbath. The pews were filled, and seats had to be provided in the aisles for the thronging numbers, news and power. His sermon was marked by great and beautiful simplicity, by transparent clearness, and by a warmth of appeal, in which, unfortunately, many of the sermons of our day are lacking.—Presbyterian, (Aug. 17.)

Ministerial.—Rev. John W. Scott, D. D., formerly of Washington College, has been chosen Vice President of the West Virginia Agricultural College, at Morgantown.—The Rev. A. Hamilton, D. D., has been commissioned by the Board of Domestic Missions as District Missionary for the State of Illinois.—The General Synod of the Reformed Pro-

testant [Dutch] Church has recently released Rev. N. E. Smith from his bond to pay \$40,000 towards the endowment of professorships in the seminary at New Brunswick, as all his property has been sunk in a worthless oil well.—R. G. Walsunk in a worthless oil well.—New York has accepted a call to take the pastorate, charge of the congregation of Rock Prairie (formerly Reformed Presbyterian, N. S.) in the United Presbytery of Wisconsin, and will be installed on the 1st Tuesday in October.

Churches.—Several years since, the Presbyterian churches of Bedford, Ind., (O. and N. S.) united and became independent. They have now determined to form a connection with the New Albany Presbytery, O. S. Rev. Mr. Crowe, late of Crawfordsville, Ind., has taken the charge of the church.—The United Presbyterian congregation of Salem, N. Y., formerly known as the Associate Reformed congregation at that place, have resolved to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the establishing of the congregation there by the Rev. Dr. Clark, in 1767. The celebration is appointed for the 27th day of August next.—The one hundredth anniversary of the dedication of the Reformed Dutch church at Claverack, N. Y., will be celebrated on Wednesday, the 28th inst. The edifice was erected 1767.—At the Consistory meeting of the Reformed Dutch church at Hopewell, July 3, 1867, it was Resolved, That this Consistory heartily endorses the action of the oldest Consistory of the City of New York, joining with them in considering any change in our denominational name uncalled for, unwise, and very dangerous to the peace, prosperity, and even the existence of our Church. Resolved, That this Consistory will not only resist this persistent effort, this injudicious, uncalled for, and hasty action, but in view of it, will stand now all the more firmly by our time-honored name.—Of the 254 pastoral charge within the bounds of the Canada Presbytery, only seven omitted to send returns.—The First Reformed Dutch church of New Brunswick, N. J., will complete the 150th year of its history this fall, and is to celebrate the occasion on Tuesday, Oct. 1st.—The church at Glendale, to which the Rev. W. H. Babbitt, of Hoboken, has accepted a call, is made up of Old School and New School members alike, though ecclesiastically connected with the other Branch.

Ordinations.—Mr. J. Calvin Elliott was ordained and installed pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Nebraska City, Sabbath evening, July 28th, by the Presbytery of Missouri River. This Presbytery is becoming more settled and permanent. One year ago but one member sustained the relation of pastor to his people, now there are five pastors.—Mr. L. N. Mudge, late tutor at Princeton College, was ordained and installed pastor of Westminster church, Yonkers, on Thursday, August 2.—On the 9th of July, G. T. Le Boutillier was ordained to the ministry of the gospel, and installed pastor of the churches of Tuckertown and Bass River, New Jersey.

Kentucky.—The First and Second churches in Danville, adhering to the Old School General Assembly, have expressed a desire to unite in the support of a common pastor for both churches. Accordingly, on Sabbath, the 28th of July, Dr. W. L. Breckinridge offered his resignation to the Second church, and on Sabbath, the 4th of August, Rev. W. J. McKnight offered his resignation to the First church, in order that both may be free to select any one on whom they may be able to agree. In the First church negotiations are pending between the Declaration and Testimony party on the one side, and those who remain in connection with the General Assembly on the other, which will probably result in the latter selling out to the former their interest in the old church, and uniting with the Second church in building a new and handsome church in a more central locality.—Western Presbyterian.

A congregational meeting was held in the Presbyterian church at Hopkinsville, resulting in a division of the church. The Presbyterian Banner says the long expected division in the Second (O. S.) church of Lexington, has at last occurred. The pastor, Rev. R. G. Brank, and three elders have declared in favor of the "Declaration and Testimony" Presbytery and Synod, and three elders have declared in favor of the Presbytery of West Lexington and the Synod of Kentucky, recognized by the last General Assembly.

New Scholarships in Princeton.—During the last year six scholarships were established in Princeton Theological Seminary, to wit: The Latimer Scholarship, of three thousand dollars, by a lady of Philadelphia; "The Fowler Scholarship," of twenty-five hundred dollars, by Messrs. F. R. and W. C. Fowler, of New York City, connected with the church at Peekskill, N. Y.; "The Dayton Scholarship," of twenty-five hundred dollars, by Geo. Dayton, Esq., of Peekskill, N. Y.; "The Arthur Pemberton Sturges Scholarship," of twenty-five hundred dollars, by Jonathan Sturges of New York City; "The Halliday Scholarship," of twenty-five hundred dollars, by William Nelson, of Peekskill, N. Y.; and "The Stone Scholarship," by Levi P. Stone, of New York City.

Want of Ministers in the South.—A Presbyterian paper, published at Richmond, Va., speaks in this manner of "vacant pulpits" of the Presbyterian Church South:—

The Macedonian call for "help" is still reiterated in behalf of many destitute congregations of our Church, where the words of life are seldom heard. Were all these vacant pulpits endowed with the gift of tongues, they might speak of the spiritual wants of thousands in tones which, "like the voice of many waters," would rouse the entire Church to action. Connected with our General Assembly, there are twelve hundred and eighty or ninety congregations, of which more than half are destitute of a stated ministry. Of our eight hundred and eighty-one ministers and licentiates, some are too old and infirm to bear the labors of a pastoral charge, and others are laboring as professors or teachers in Theological Seminaries, Colleges and schools, and as editors, superintendents of missions, and other evangelical enterprises of the Church; and others are compelled to engage in secular pursuits to obtain bread for their families. As a result of this state of things, we have seven hundred and eighty more churches than ministers regularly employed in the work of pastors!

Omissionary Presbyterians.—The Central Presbytery of Richmond, Va., referring to a classification of Baptists by Dr. Burroughs, of that city, into "Missionary, Anti-Missionary, and Omissionary," says:

Perhaps it would not be quite fair to wish all the Omissionary members were in the Baptist Church. But the wish may be allowed that none such could be found in the Presbyterian Church. Alas! they swarm in every part of it. But it is astonishing what results are brought about by the labors of our Omissionary Presbyterians. They can starve a pastor, and send him adrift in the most quiet style; they can put a lock on the wheels of all our Church machinery. The circular of Dr. Wilson, our Secretary of Foreign Missions, told last week with what perfect ease they have this year made the contributions of the whole Church out the sad figure of only \$3300, when at least \$12,000 were needed to keep our foreign missionaries alive and at work. It seems that out of thirteen hundred churches, only one hundred and forty have provided themselves Missionary Presbyterians; the others—namely eleven hundred and sixty—appear to be Omissionaries.

The Wilmington Fracas.—On the 20th of June last a meeting was called (irregularly, it is claimed) by a portion of the First O. S. church in Wilmington, Del., and the loyal portion of the congregation were present, and chose Rev. Dr. Landis as their pastor. The session refused to recognize his elec-